The Wheeling Intelligencer.

# The Intelligencer.

Array.

A Combination to Control the Offices.

Mr. Jacob Invited to "Jine." The Packing of the Parkersburg

Convention. A New Plank for the Parkersburg

Platform. Speech of Maj. Fitzhugh, of Kanawhi

Gov. Jacob and his Administration Endorsed.

An Enthusiastic Meeting.

Arrangements had been made to hold the mass meeting last evening in front of the Court House and a large crowd drawn by the band had gathered in the street and on the steps; but the weather was threatening and the Court House had been lighted up. A few minutes before eight Gov. Jacob and Mr. Fitzhugh, acsanied by a number of citizens, arrived on the ground, and it being deemed advisable to hold the meeting within doors, the door was opened and the crowd immediately made a rush for it. There

to the claims of the coming election in the gubernatorial canvass. I will just gentlemen, it is a source of gratificasembled for this purpose, especially in these days of packing conventions and political chicanery. I think that it argues well for the future to see the people assemble in their individual capacity for the purpose of hearing and determing what is their true interest in the premises. I hope, therefore, that the meeting will take such action as may be desired.

Mr. Wilson moved that Beverly M. Eoff, Esq. and Henry B. Miller, Esq., act as Secretaries. Agreed to. The Secretary read the following nom-

inations for Vice Presidents, which were confirmed by the meeting :

Col. James McClinney,
Hon. Daniel Lamb,
Hon. Daniel Lamb,
Hon. Daniel Lamb,
May C. Handlau,
May C. Handlau,
May G. W. Frankelm,
May G. W. Frankelm,
May G. W. H. Oxtoby,
Alexander Panuell,
John Zoeckler,
David Lynn,
John G. Muth,
John H. Hall
John H. Ha

act to-day? The telegraph has hashed a all over the country the fact that of the discrete dis have nominated and will support him, I presume, because they think he is an available candidate and will be elected. uns country? I here is some distinction going on in parties throughout the country. Many issues which divided political parties heretofore have passed away, and all good citizens everywhere away the passed throughout the heat form are struggling to bring about the be but throughout the country.

VOL. XX.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1872.

ondemned by those who style themselves the Democratic party, a handful of men who assume to dictate to you and me—that because my Republican friends generously tender me their sup-The Democratic Rally.

Speech of Gov. Jacob--He Makes a Personal Vindication of Himself and his Official Course.

He Walks Into the Camden-Davis-Baker-Walker Regency.

Rings and Things and Fine

Array.

Array.

Michael Because my Republican friends generously tender me their support, frusting in my integrity, forsooth I am a Republican not his account? No Republican has made any such request of me. If for the office of Governor of this State honorable as it is, I were willing to sacrifice and a bandon my principles, I would be unworthy of the support of either my Democratic or my Republican fellow citizens. [Applause].

In what condition do we find ourselves in this State? Two years ago the Republican party was entrenched in power—held the State offices and most of the olocal offices. It was the pleasure of the personal forms and Fine array.

then knew and so did I that the prospects of success were exceedingly doubtful, but at the instance of my Democratic friends I accepted the nomination and to the surprise of Democrats, myself and of Re-publicans, I was elected. That indeed was a triumph, but not a triumph of one class of citizens over another, I despise and abhor such a thought as that. We do not divide into political parties in this country to oppress one another. I never did and never will accept or hold office if my duty is to seize the reins of power for the purpose of oppressing and overcoming. He open to the country may have been of 20 minutes, which we regret that the necessities of time, space and labor, prevent the purpose of oppressing and overcoming. He open the purpose of oppressing and overcoming my fellow citizens. [Applause.] No man with proper instinct can enter on the dis-charge of his office with a desire to with proper instinct can enter on the dis-charge of his office with a desire to degrade, or humiliate, or injure in the slightest degree any class of his fellow people that I show well; a und applying to them a rule he did not degrade, or humiliate, or injure in the slightest degree any class of his fellow citizens. Governments are instituted among men not to furnish offices but for the sake of protecting the people, not oppressing them. Therefore in the canvass which I made, I everywhere proclaimed the fact that if it should be the claimed the fact that if it should be the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me, I say a thing of that kind should have happing the people to elect me to the calcatum of the tractions are called and that I have reason that pleasure of the people to elect me, I would endeavor to be the Governor of the whole people of the State, not of a faction or party. I have tried to keep that pedge. That is the sum and substance of my offending, I presume. [Applease.] The triumph of two years ago, as I said before, was not a triumph of one sible for me to meet the manner of the people of the State and urged the people and the Parkersburg Regency that so long controlled the politics of the State of New York for the sake of filling its pockets. He urged that this contest was a war between the people and the Parkersburg Regency that so long controlled the politics of the state of New York for the sake of filling its pockets. He urged that this contest was a war between the people and the Parkersburg Regency that so long controlled the politics of the state of New York for the sake of filling its pockets. He urged that this contest was a war between the people and the Parkersburg Regency that so long controlled the politics of the state of New York for the sake of filling its pockets. He urged that this contest was a war between the people and the Parkersburg Regency now seeking to tasten itself on the Democratic party of the State and urged the urged that this contest was a war between the people and the Parkersburg Regency now seeking to tasten itself on the Democratic party of the State of New York for the sake of filling its pockets. He was a war between the people and the Parkersburg Regency now seeking to tasten itself on the Democratic party of the State of New York for the sake of filling its pockets. He was a war between the people and the Parkersburg Regency now seeking to tasten itself on the Democratic party of the State of New York for the sake of filling its pockets. stance of my offending, I presume. [Ap-tionable resort was had to hiring the at-plause.] The triumph of two years ago, tendance of delegates. How was it pos-as I said before, was not a triumph of one sible for me to meet such a combination class of citizens over another, but was a statt? I went to Parkersburg to find triumph, as I thought then and still think this state of things. I was unwilling as a of great governmental principles. We citizen and as an officer to place myself promised to restore the rights of a certain in the hands of a Convention organized deprived the crowd surged in and filled the court believed then and believe now it was wrong to exclude from the elective franchise any class of our fellow citizens and the purpose of organizing the meeting Hon. Thomas Sweeney be requested to take the chair. Agreed to.

We all stand together now—a free people, and I trust, a happy people; and I feel and I trust, a class of people of which they had been in that way. But at that time I had little deprived. On that point the canvass was made. My heart was in that canvass. I willing, having discharged the duties for thus divide them out into governed classes. The result is known to governed classes. The result is known to you. All those laws have passed away. From all offiges whatever. We all stand together now—a free people, Convention adjourned it was found in one governed trust, a happy people; and I feel section, and then in another, and then in I gratified in that fact. An era of good another, that it had not given expression to the wishes and sentiments of the Dissatisfaction was manifested hero and there; indignations of the section of the secti all kinds; and was not it a mere instinct tion in other places. Letters began to of common humanity of every citizen, pour on me; requests in different shapes all kinds; and was not it a mere instinct tion in other places. Letters degan to of common humanity of every citizen, much less an officer, as far as he could to mitigate this state of affairs, and that result has been produced. That was the come a candidate; and finally, in deference the come a candidate; and finally, in deference the come and candidate and finally, in deference the come and candidate.

people of the State, Democrats and Re-publicans, for Republicans were relieved themselves of that oppressive system which they had unfortunately fastened on the State.

After my inauguration in office, you large portion—I wont say a majority— After my inauguration in office, you know the policy I have pursued. I have endeavored as unostentatiously as possible. I have endeavored as unostentatiously as possible. I would have been a candidate. I would have been a candidate. I would have waived all questions as to except when necessary. But have I received, I submit to you in all candor, from the time I entered into office, that cordial support-which was necessary, and which I had a right to expect, from the organs of my party? Soon after I came in listell for that I have filled, its honors I best Marshall, Sen. C. Handland, Capt. S. E. Jrnn, 18.) G. W. Franchelm, Wm. H. Oxtoby, 18.) G. W. Franchelm, Wm. H. Oxtoby, 18. M. Jacob, 19. current of the district of the My Felior Offices of Wheeling:—It has never been my pleasure before to meet so many of you face to face. To-night, especially, I thank you for the hearty reception which you have given me. As you are aware, I have been announced at the instance of Democratic friends, from the different parts of the State from one and of the State to the other—as an independent candidate for re-election to the office which I now hold. I say to you, in advance, that this is not a personal contest. These offices are in your gift. No one citizen has claim upon them al contest. These omices are in your gift.

No one citizen has claim upon them now inclined to think was the effort to in the last struggles, and all the struggles above another. I am not before you to dispose of anybody who was unwilling to we have had have contributed as we light, therefore, to press my claims. I join in any such combinations as these. night, therefore, to press my claims. I join in any such combinations as these. do not like that phrase, for one citizen to speak of bis "Calaima" and the control of the pro-"claims" to office. These motion of great ends. It is the union of ces are the free gilt of the people, and the people on one side or the other to assare tendered for services rendered or for ser great principles, to accomplish great sering in the discharge of duty. I am here, however, to vindicate myself and my course. I am here, further, to vindicate the honor and nurtive of the sering of the state. But a "ring" as it is ordinarly called—a faction, I don't care what name you give it, is not a companion to the state of the sering of the services and the services are services are services and the services are servic vindicate the honor and purity of the bination to promote public interests or bemocratic party of the State. [Aphas been said, without any founda-that I am the condition any founda-offices. And that is the issue in this tion, that I am the candidate of the Republican party of the State. I say that is unfounded. I am before you as the sandidate of Democrate throughout the state. Whether a few men shall be persented by the sandidate of Democrate throughout the sandidate of the sandida s unfounded. A But before you as the mitted, either in or out of the Democratic candidate of Democrats throughout the mitted, either in or out of the Democratic State. It is true my Republican friends la different quarters have expressed a districted in that question—whether a few more shall be permitted to unite together,

formed a single official act-before there

was room for either censure or praise— this combination, looking to the offices,

Appeals. It was not a candidate for reelection to the office I now hold, but was
a candidate for Court of Appeals. I was
a candidate for Court of Appeals. I was
been so correct all these reports, for
the press of my party unfortunately was
the press of my party unfortunately was
the press of my party unfortunately was
the course I have heretofore pursued is the one I propose to pursue herethe press of my party unfortunately was
thought it was right, because I thought
it was just, because I thought it was just, because I thought it
may hands. [Applause.]

So lar as the future is concerned I can
only say the course I have heretofore pursued is the one I propose to pursue herethought it was right, because I thought it
was just, because I thought it was just, because I thought it
mote the interest of the people. I
That was the sort of combinations I had
to meet. Either to fall into it or be
cans or to please Democrats, to win favor
strucken down and crushed. I, saw fit,
my fellow citizens, at the instance of you
unece of any class or section, but I simply

vention? I won't go into the history of ter. the matter Wherever in any county I the matter Wherever in any county parties could be found who were friendly sentiments of the people, but to carry out to carry out to plans that had been matured sometime belore. In other counties where the sentiment of the people was notoriously in my
view of the editor of the Register. as ment of the people was notoriously in my favor—right almost at my own home, al

triumph of the Democratic party two ence to these requests, I became a candi-years ago, not my triumph, not yours date, and in that attitude I am before you my Democratic fellow citizens. I say it to-night. [Applause.] I am not here for the purpose of attacking tinguished competitor. I entert the slightest feeling of unk was in one sense the triumph of the whole the slightest feeling of unkindness or hostility to him. It is honorable in

> Some of us are too poor to contribute much money. That is my condition. But I say that all made efforts. Were these contributions made then for the pur pose of securing these offices? I thought pose of securing these offices? I thought not. I suppose no Democrat in the State thought that money was given for the sake of securing offices in the future. I speak of these things with some regret that such a thing as that should be maintained in my own party; that my party organ should hase the reason of its support of a conditate on the reason.

port of a candidate on the ground of a money consideration. [Applause]
You know the course I have pursued.
I am not here to speak my own praises. In different quarters have expressed a disposition to support me. Why so? Have I sought their support? I submit it to you in all candor, have I sought their support from the Republicans? They have generously and kindly tendered it of me. Am I to be stricken down because a portion of my fellow-citizens see it to leader this support? What is the fact to-day? The telegraph has flashed over the county the fact that Horace Greeley has been nominated by the Democratic Convention in Baltimore. [Applause] Have the Democratic Convention in Baltimore. [Applause] Have the Democratic Convention of the Before my inauguration, before I had per great improvements, and push our State of things began to be brought about. great improvements, and push our State along as fast as possible, but we must have regard to the condition of our peo ple. Therefore I have urged and pre presume, because they think he is an available candidate and will be elected. Does anybody in the Democratic party for doing this? What is the condition of things in this country? There is some disintegration going on in parties throughout the country. Many issues which divided political parties heretofore have passed away and though the winter. The Convention was in session; the Legislature in session; a very material country. Many issues which divided political parties heretofore have passed away and all resolutions. These things were going on as a whole did not find fault withit. The Democratic back of the country is the control of the country is the country. The convention was in session; a very material deavored to pursue. The Republicans did not find fault withit. The Democratic back of the country is the country in the country in the country is the country

I was invited to participate. The prom-ise was held out to me, here, if you desire ramparts, and from that day to this it it, we will nominate you for the Court of hangs unsulfied and unstained and has Appeals. It was widespread through the

my fellow citizens, at the instance of you ence of any class or section, but I simply and of the Democrats of my own county pursued that course because my judgment of Hampshire, of Hardy, Kanawha, dictated it to be the best course; and Preston, Marion, and many other coun- therefore so far as the future is concerned ties, neither to be stricken down nor all I can say my fellow citizens, is that crushed, nor to submit. [Great applause.] applause.] Now, how was that Parkersburg Con-

I thank you for the attention given me. Gov. Jacob sat down amid rapturous

ocratic party of the State and urged the duty of breaking it down, that we might have a government of the people instead

of a government of the Ring. Major Firzhugh spoke with much

thuency and animation, and was warmly applauded.
Colonel Thos. O'Brien offered the folbeen stifled by a packed and pre-arrang-ed Convention; and whereas, the Hon. John pour on me; requests in different shapes J. Jacob, at the earnest and persistent so and forms, first from one place and then licitation of the honest Democratic mass J. Jacob, at the earnest and persistent soes of the State has consented to be an independent candidate for re-election to the office of Governor; therefore be it Resolved, By the Democracy of Ohio county in mass meeting assembled, That we heartly endorse the step taken, and ain not pledge Gov. Jacob our united efforts to

unkindness use all honorable means to secure his ministration of Gov. Jacob, as he has faithfully redeemed every pledge made in

that Greelev is now the candidate of the Democratic party so far as he can be made such, a fact which it regards as a hard one, but which cannot be ignored. It is also a fact that the choice of the people must be either Greeley or Grant. The question as to how Democrats shall vote in this contingency, the writer says, is one to be decided by individual votes them. selves, inasmuch as the action of the Baltimore Convention has not placed Democrats under the slightest obligations to vote for Greeley, one of the worst em-bodiments of radicalism the Country has ever known, at the same time it is clearly the duty of every democrat to give him-self with renewed devotion and redoubled soul to the work of rescuing the local governments and the legislative branch of the General Government from the grasp of the radicals. The article concludes as follows: "holding these opinions respecting the duty of the Democrats in view of the hard alternative presented, the Times, while it cannot and will not give to Mr. Greeley any positive supported as the lesser evil, while it washes its hands of all responsibility for his election, if he shall be elected. will suppor with redoubled zeal and vigor all re-form candidates for State officers and for Congressmen all whom it regards as fitted by their principles, abilities and character to exert a wholesome conserva-tive influence upon the next administra-tion, whether it be Grant or Greeley. More could be accomplished under differ ent auspices, but that fact only strength ens the motive to do everything it is still possible to do, so as to arrest the bad and langerous tendencies of the times and cleanse the policy and measures of the L. Wilson, for many years

onnected with the railroad interests o St. Louis, and lately with the Atlantic & Pacific road, died this morning at Oconto, Wisconsin, whither he had gone with a view of recovering his health.

#### Fire at Burlington, lowa.

BUBLINGTON, July 10.—A destructive ire occurred in this city about 1 o'clock his morning, at corner of Division and Main streets, consuming the Burlington flouring mill, Webber's meat market, Medertez & Schultz's grocery, Kipper's brass foundry, the Atlantic House, and other smaller buildings. The total loss, origin of the fire, and the amount of insurance have not yet been ascertained.

#### Chairmanship of the Democratic

### BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer.

(By the Western Union Line.) Dice North-west cor, of Main and Monroe s

## BALTIMORE.

Greeley and Brown Nominated on First Ballot.

The Cincinnati Platform Endorsed.

BALTIMORE, July 10.-The delegates BAITIMORE, July 10.—The delegates were fully in their seats by 10 o'clock. A second brass band located in the upper gallery, entertained the abdience with various airs, in which "Dixle," "My Maryland" and "Yankee Doodie," were especially applauded. At a quarter after 10 o'clock, Mr. Doolittle called the Convention to order, and called up Rev. De. Lee. tion to order, and called up Rev. Dr. Ley-burn, of Baltimore, who addressed the throne of Grace. The chair announced or the convenience of the members of

request, the reading Clerk, Mr. Perrin, stated that while Alabama had no right read the report, recommending the adoption of the resolutions already adopted by the Liberal Republican Convention, at Cincinnati. [Cheers] In order that two minutes to explain that there were there should be no misapprehension as to these resolutions, Mr. Burr called for which some of his delegates could not their reading in full to the Convention, endorse without an explanation. He have hatform being resolved with application of the convention, endorse without an explanation. He have hatform being resolved with application from twelve were adjusted to the convention of the platform, being received with applause. The one term plank, was especially well received, and then cheers given at the close. Mr. Burr explained that the resoutions were the Cincinnati platform ex-actly, nothing added, nothing excluded. This platform was adopted in the comnittee by all the States, except Delaware. Mississippi, Georgia and Oregon. He moved the adoption of the report, and

noved the previous question.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, inquired whether the previous question, another name for the gag law, had become a law of the Democratic Convention, without otice to the delegates.

otice to the delegates.

The Chair said the Convention had dopted the rules of the House of Repesentatives, so the motion of Burr was adopted the rules of the House of Representatives, so the motion of Burr was in order.

Mr. Smith appealed from the withdrawil of the motion in order to allow a short

Mr. Burr said he felt compelled to de-

cline. [Confusion, calls of question, de-pate &c.] On motion to sustain the predered, and resulted; ayes—573; nays—176.

Mr. Hoffman in casting the united vote of New York in the affirmative said some of the delegates, himself among the name of the name of the delegates, himself among the name of the name of

and oppose men because of former points do. 22; West Virginia, do. 8, W.S. Groece cal opinions, he hoped the great Democratic organization would be allowed to have independent expression of its own bonest sentiments. [Cheers.] Why take the cut and dried resolutions of another tion the "Battle Cry of Freedom" by the organization. [Applause.] Why have the opinions of men not chosen by us forced down our threats as our express, ered at the rear of the stage presenting a cryotax. ions. It is proposed here that we shall go before the country for the first time.

of principles. us to go into this campaign under clothing division of the public politics of his State of the minority. [Calls of time, time] The Chairman announced that Burr, vote against the gentleman who, by the out of respect for the minority consented to give Bayard ten minutes more.

assemblage, and urged a respectful hear-ing of any man who occupied the floor, hether they approved his sentiments or

Mr. Bayard finally resumed, arguing ederal military power under cover of legislation to enforce the 14th and 15th serious disappointment, In conclusion 13.—EDS. INTEL.]
he protested against adopting the report On motion of Mr. Chalmers, of Mississa and whole, and asked that a separate vote sippi, the nomination was made unanias a whole, and asked that a separate vote on the several distinct propositions pending, and a vote on the previous question.

Alabama—Ayes 10, nays 10; Arkansas —aye 12; California—aye 11, nay 1; Con-

necticut—aye 12, nay 6; Delaware—aye 6, nay 2; Florida—aye 0, nay 0; Georgia—aye 1, nay 21; Illinois—aye 42; Indiana—aye 30; Iowa—aye 22; Kansas—aye 24; Loridana—

be merged into a single one, deteating the re-election of the present National Admin-istration. He said the reconstruction acts and the 13th, 14th and 15th Constitutional amendments had been accepted. Public opinion was higher than governments and superior to any declarations by Conventious [Applause.] There was nothing left as an issue now but to save the nation from destruction by corruption. He re-viewed rapidly and criticised the foreign in parties heretofore have passed at the precision of the Democratic particles. The Democratic particles heretofore have passed at the precision of a properties of the Democratic policy of the administration, and urged policy of the administration, and urged policy of the administration. The Democratic policy of the administration, and urged policy of the administration, and urged policy of the administration. The Democratic policy of the administration, and urged policy of the administration, and urged policy of the administration, and urged to be, so far is I knew, general. New York, July 10.—Dispatches from the union of affairs not simply in this State difficult administration, and urged to be, so far is I knew, general. New York, July 10.—Dispatches from the union of the whole nation to defeat the union of affairs not simply in this State difficult from Parkersburg for Government and most efficient administration, and urged to be, so far is I knew, general. New York, July 10.—Dispatches from the union of the whole nation to defeat the union of a policy of the administration, and urged to be, so far is I knew, general. New York, July 10.—Dispatches from the union of the whole nation to defeat the union of the whole nation to defeat the union of a policy of the prospective of the union of the broad policy of the administration, and urged to be, so far is I knew, enteral two policy of the administration, and urged to be, so far is I knew, general. New York, July 10.—Dispatches from the union of the whole nation to defeat the union of the whole nation to defeat the matching of the Democratic Nation of the prospective dection of the prospective election of the prospective election of Mr. Greeley the union of the whole nation to defeat the union of the whole nation to defeat the matching of the Democratic Nation of the prospective dection of the prospective election of the pr

said it was supposed among his people courtesies; also thanks to Mr. Doolittle for that the Democratic party could not the able and impartial manner in which succeed at this election with a he presided over the Convention.

with recognized by the Chair. He proceede sary-with an excited protest against the cutting especial for debate. [Cries of "Sit down; er 10 "Call the roll; call the roll."]

The roll of the States was called on the main question, the adoption of the plat-form, which resulted as follows: Yeas,

662; nays, 70.

At the close of the call, when Delaware the Convenience of the members of the convenience of the call, when Delaware voted no, there were loud hisses and cheers. The chairman appealed to the convenience to the convenience of the call, when Delaware cheers. The chairman appealed to the convenience of the call, when Delaware cheers. The chairman appealed to the convenience of the call, when Delaware cheers. Agreed to.

Mr. Burr, of Connecticut, announced that the Committee on Resolutions, were that the Committee on Resolutions, were another than the platform, and at his control of the chairman to make an explanation of the chairman and that the Committee on Resolutions, were another than the chairman than the chairman that the chairman had no right ing said this changed Alabama's vote from twelve ayes and eight noes to twenty

ayes. [Cheers.]

Mr. Hoffman, of New York, presented a petition of 15,000 Germans of the city of New York, which was read by the Secretary. It recommends the nomina-tion of Greeley and Brown, and expresses the belief that they will receive a hearty support of the Germans regardless of past party affiliations, as the best nomina-tion that can be made. Mr. Pay, of Indiana, offered a resolution

to proceed to vote by States for candidates for President and Vice President. Mr. Cox, of New York, offered an

The amendment was accepted and the esolution adopted viva cocs.

Mr. Snowhook, of Illinois, here sent

the name of Horace Greeley as the Demo cratic candidate for President. [Enthusi-

astic cheers]
On the Presidential nomination each

of the delegates, himself among the number, were opposed to the previous question.

Mr. Hancock of Ohio, denied the right of his delegation to cast their vote as a unit, and asked to have his vote recorded as no.

The Chairman announced that Mr. Burr of Connecticut, was entitled to an hour to debate the resolution, also that the gentleman from Deleware, Mr. Bayard appealed for ten minutes; Mr. Burr conceded this request as Mr. Bayard is a member of Committe on Resolutions, Mr. Bayard took the platform, and said; while there was no disposition to carp at and oppose men because of former political opinions, he hoped the great Demo

ions. It is proposed here that we shall go before the country for the first time or own independent expression Pa., took the platform, and was received It is not just or wise to ask with cheers. He said in obedience to the uses and customs of the Democrati out of respect to the minority consented to give Bayard ten minutes more.

A delegate from Connecticut objected to any man occupying the time of the convention to in this way. Applause and hisses.]

The chair called the convention to order and announced that this was a deliberative and announced that the main and the semplage, and urged a respectful hear. be made unanimous. [Wild cheers.]
The motion of Mr. Wallace that the

nomination be made unanimous, was put and carried with one or two dissents only. [The Associated Press Reporter ha he necessity for some expression of opin-on upon the question of the exercise of ination of Mr. Brown for Vice Presiden except that the roll of States was called onstitutional amendments. If the con- and the vote stood on first ballot : Brown vention failed in this there would be a 713, Stevenson, of Kentucky, 6, blank

spective delegations, to apprize the candidates of their nomination. E. Payne, of Ohio, moved an amend

en to attempt to wrest from 4,000 ceddmen the right of suffrage. [Great ed by the National Committee, also a resplance.]

Judge Reagan, of Texas, followed. He Frederick Paine and to Baltimore, for

#### Outside Notes and Comments.

BALTIMORE, July 10 .- It is generally BALTIMORE, July 10.—It is generally conceded that the personnel of the delegates surpasses that of any previous Democratic Convention. The South made the best show, having imposing and handsome looking gentlemen of advanced years. A number of Liberal Republicans, including McClure, Tilton, Cochrane, Horace White, Grosvanner and John Defrees, had seats on the platform. These frees, had seats on the platform. They appeared to be more popular than even the most eminent Democrats. Mention by appeared to be more popular than even the most eminent Democrats. Mention by August Belmont of the name of Greeley in a speech drew forth an outburst of applause not exceeded at any of the political Conventions of the year. Mr. Doolittle's selection as Chairman was a blow to a straight out Democrat.

ment are disappointed at the feeeble support which has been given them. An
agreement has already been reached by
the bolters for a National Convention to
be held at Louisville next September.
At the National Democratic headquarters a salute of one hundred guns will
be fired on the reserve of the next set of Ma-

be fired on the receipt of the news of Mr. Greeley's nomination

### How the Baltimore Nominations are Received.

New York, July 10 .- On the announce ment of the nomination of Greeley and Brown three field pieces fired one hun-dred guns in City Hall Park. Flags were hoisted on the City Hall and ban-ners suspended between two large tress in the park, with inscriptions. Tammany responds to the nominations of the National Convention at Baltimore. The immense crowds that had assembled interspersed the firing with cheers for

firing of a national salute.

LEAVENWORTH, Ks., July 10 .- A salute of one hundred guns was fired here in honor of Greeley's nomination. The Democrats and Liberal Republicans are jubilant. Bets have been made that Greeley and Brown will carry Kansas, and the Liberals claim they will carry Leavenworth county by one thousand majority.

Nashville, July 10.—The nomination of Greeley and Brown by the Baltimore Convention was recived with enthusiasm by the opposition to Grant in this city.

The adoption of the Cincinnati platform

was particularly approved. Мемриз, July 10.—The nomination of Greeley and Brown was received here with great enthusiasm by the Democracy. The Appeal and Avalanche offices have suspended across the street immense flags with Greeley and Brown inscribed on them. The Greeley clubs will at once take steps to hold a ratification meeting.

In a leader to-morrow it will say: "The Baltimore Convention has made its "The Baltimore Convention has made its decision, and Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown have been nominated for the support of the Democrats and Conservatives of the Union. The action of the Convention was marked with suffi-cient dignity, force and unanimity to warrant us in vielding our full adhesion and support to the candidates, which are promptly pledged; here and now." It concludes as follows: "For any con-"For any conscientious Democrat to even speak of voting for Grant is a sin against his coun-try, his God and truth; and even to think in his secret soul of doing such a thing, is a thought that he should and most aswill repent of with bitterness and orrow, and in sackcloth and ashes.

the Lucas Market Piace to night. There were one hundred guns fired and a bril-liant display of fire works. Senator Biair spe 1, nay 2; Fiorida—aye 4, Indiana—aye 30; Iowa—aye 22; Kansas—aye 24; Louisiana—aye 26, nay 10; Maine—aye 14; Maryland—aye 14; nay 2; Masachusetts—aye 24; Michigan—aye 2; Minnesota—aye 10; Missisppl—nay 16; Missouri—aye 10; Missisppl—nay 16; Missouri—aye 20; nay 4; Nebraska—aye 0; Newada—nay 6; New Hampshire—aye 10; New Jork—aye 70; North Carolina—aye 20; Ohio—aye 44; Oregon—nay 46; Pennsylvania—aye 37, nay 21; Rhode Island—nay 8; South Carolina—aye 3, nay 2; Wason—aye 3, nay 2; New Hampshire, C. G. Chandler, New Jersey, A. A. Hardenburg, New York, Jas. S. Thayer, North Carolina, A. M. Sculls; Ohlo, J. A. McMahon, Oregon, Pennsylvania, W. A. Wallace, Rhode Island, A. Sprague; South Carolina, Jas. Chestnut, Tennessee, John C. Burch, Texas, A. Smith; Vermont, L. C. Roberson; Virginia, Jno. L. Wayne; West Virginia, Wm. McLewerts; Wisconsin, G. S. Weil

On motion of Mr. Heaton, of Ohio, a resolution was adopted that on adjourn-resolution was adopted that on the principal chements of the people. He was fired here in honor of the Baltimore on indication meeting was fired here in honor of the Baltimore in the circum-was fired here in honor of the people. He was fired here in honor of the Baltimore in honor of the Baltimore on manifered here in honor of the residuation viewed rapidly and criticised the foreign policy of the administration, and urged the union of the whole nation to defeat the unhallowed purposes and shittless policy of the present government. The allusion of the present government. The allusion the present government of the present government as to their quarters.

West visually and criticised the foreign sin, G. S. Weil

On motion of Mr. Heaton, of Ohio, a want and must have is reconciliation; and of reconciliation of reconciliation of reconciliation of reconciliation. tions to their quarters.

A resolution was adopted leaving the the present movement would break up

\*\*For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page\*\*

man to attempt to wrest from 4,000,000 of place of the next Convention to be decid-freedmen the right of suffrage. [Great ed by the National Committee, also a res-this great sacrifice because they believed the welfare of the country required it.

At this point the stand, which was overcrowded, gave way, and precipitated all upon it to the ground. Luckily, besides a lew slight bruises, nobody was burt. Shortly after another stand was improvised.

The Weekly Intelligencer

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Clubs of Ten

said it was supposed among me peoper that the Democratic party could not succeed at this election with a distinct Democratic party, and therefore they had come here to unite with their brethren from the whole country in effecting such arrangements as will unite the Democrats with all honest opponents of the Administration. It was wisdom, therefore, to take the Cincinnation platform. Why refuse to accept the situation and make the best of it?

Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, asked if it was admissible to take a separate vote on each resolution?

The Chairman returned thanks for the kind expression towards him, and invokential expression.

T

outpost whose duty it will be to see that Liberals administer the government according to the constitution. We traternize with the Liberals but we shall hold them to a strict accountability.

Several other gentlemen spoke briefly not the manifer was hald uptil a left.

and the meeting was held until a late hour. The crowd present was very large, and a good deal of enthusiasm was mani-fested whenever Greeley was mentioned or a good point was made

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—The nomination of Greeley and Brown, was received here by the Democrats with general satisfaction. The Courier-Journal to-morrow, in straight out Democrat.

A meeting of anti-Greeley Democrats at the Maryland Institute had very few participants. Parties interested in the moveit, as party men, they have none. We do not claim Greeley and Brown to be Democrats, with unexampled self abnegation, the Democrats have given both platform and candidates to their allies.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—The news from Baltimore made no special stir, as it was expected. The Liberals and Demowas expected. The Liberals and Demo-crats are happy, and while under the in-fluence of their delight, arranged for a ratification meeting to-night at the east front of the State House. Speeches were expected from Gen. Brinkerhoff, H. J. Jewett and other local speakers. At 7‡ o'clock, when a few citizens had gathered, a gentle rain began to fall, and eacher

o clock, when a tew citizens had gathered, a gentle rain began to fall, and so the meeting was postponed until Saturday evening.

The Republicans express themselves as glad that the Baltimore Convention placed Greeley regularly in nomination, and that if he is to run they want him to go before the people as a Democrat and not a Liberal nomines alone. Some of the west. eral nominee alone. Some of the most Greeley.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—The nomination of Greeley and Brown at the Baltimore withstanding all the elements of oppositions of the strength of the strengt

CHICAGO, July 11 .- The news of the omination of Greeley and Brown by the Democratic National Convention created very little excitement here, the proceed-ings of the Convention yesterday having so plainly indicated it, that nothing but a failure to nominate the Cincinnate ticket would have elicited surprise

The Journal this evening, in an edi-torial on the nominations, takes the ground that it places Greeley among the Democrats; that the ticket is a purely Democratic ticket, and that no Re publican can be expected to or will vote it. It regards it as a sad spectacle to see Greeley, a life long opponent of the Democratic party, its men, and its prin-ciples, now standing before the country as its chosen and willing champion, in oppo-sition to the Republican party, of which he has been a leader, and compares as aspostacy to that of Jno. Tyler and Andrew Johnson.

take steps to hold a ratification meeting.

New Orleans, July 10.—A salute was fired in honor of Greeley and Brown.

A ratification meeting will be held in Lafayette Square to-night.

The Democrats the result of the Convention, says. It is no prouder event in the history of any nation, than this instance of a whole people after a long civil war, meeting together and uniting annon a common agreement; to bury all The Tribune to-morrow, in a leader on and Liberal Republicans, of Edgar count the past controversies; to ignore the haand Liberal Republicans, of Eggar country, Illinois, will hold a great mass meeting on the 17th inst., at Paris, to ratify the nominatism of Greeley and Brown. A number of eminent speakers are to be Present.

Present, July 10.—The Pittsburgh parties there has never been a nobler instance of the superiority of the love of the country than this abandonment of Greeley and Brown, now supports them.

Page 1 page 2 property than the past prejudices and the union of the people of the page 2 property than the past prejudices and the union of the people of the page 2 property than the page 3 property than the parties there has never been a nobler instance of the superiority of the love of the country than this abandonment of the page 3 property than the parties there has never been a nobler instance of the superiority of the love of the country than this abandonment of the page 3 property than the parties there has never been a nobler instance of the superiority of the love of the country than this abandonment of the page 3 property than the page 4 property than ple against the common enemy of the peace, union, honesty and national honor. The writer says the nomination gives the final blow to opposition and assures triumph to the Liberal cause.

\*CINCINNATI, July 10 .- The Commercial to-morrow, on the Baltimore nomination, will express hiendliness for Mr. Greeley, regarding the Baltimore Convention on its action as signifying a revolution of more importance than any Presidentia election, and expressing the opinion that Mr. Greeley may have been right when he said the Cincinnati Convention could name the next President.

The Courier, German Republican, which favored the Liberal movement, will say they regard Mr. Greeley now as the Democratic candidate, whom the Sr. Louis, July 10.-The Democrats cannot support; and as between Gree had an immense ratification meeting in and Grant, they will support Grant, the Lucas Market Place to-night. There were one hundred guns fired and a brilliant of the support of the suppor

were one numered guns fred and a ornitiant display of fire works. Senator Blair was the first speaker, who said, that the ley, saying: I! he accepts the nomination at Baltimore to-day was but an echo of the sentiments of the people.

The nominations, in fact, were made by the nominations, in fact, were made by the service of the sentiments of the senti become a member of the

Republicans and Democrats. and Brown meetings were held, fired, and torch light processions paraded